

1 I. NEEL CHATTERJEE (STATE BAR NO. 173985)  
2 nchatterjee@orrick.com  
3 VICKIE L. FEEMAN (STATE BAR NO. 177487)  
4 vfeeman@orrick.com  
5 JESSE CHENG (STATE BAR NO. 259909)  
6 jcheng@orrick.com  
7 JAMES FREEDMAN (STATE BAR NO. 287177)  
8 jfreedman@orrick.com  
9 ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP  
10 1000 Marsh Road  
11 Menlo Park, California 94025  
12 Telephone: +1-650-614-7400  
13 Facsimile: +1-650-614-7401  
14  
15 Attorneys for Defendant  
16 NVIDIA CORPORATION

17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
12 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
13 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

15 FUZZYSHARP TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,  
16 Plaintiff,  
17 v.  
18 NVIDIA CORPORATION,  
19 Defendant.

Case No. 12-cv-6375-JST

**DEFENDANT NVIDIA  
CORPORATION'S REPLY  
MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF  
MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF  
FUZZYSHARP'S AMENDED  
COMPLAINT**

Date: July 18, 2013  
Time: 2:00 p.m.  
Dept: Courtroom 9, 19th Floor  
Judge: Jon S. Tigar

1           Fuzzysharp's Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice because it fails as a  
 2 matter of law. The Court already gave Fuzzysharp a chance to amend its complaint when it  
 3 granted NVIDIA's first Motion to Dismiss. Docket No. 28 (April 17, 2013 Order Granting  
 4 Motion to Dismiss) ("Dismissal Order"). However, aside from dropping claims for indirect  
 5 infringement, Fuzzysharp ignored the Court's guidance and filed an Amended Complaint that  
 6 contains the same deficiencies that led to the first dismissal. Now faced with a second Motion to  
 7 Dismiss, Fuzzysharp has responded with an opposition brief that does not adequately address any  
 8 of the grounds for dismissal raised by NVIDIA. *See* Docket No. 31 (Motion).

9           **(1)     Claims of Ongoing Infringement of Expired Patents Must Be Dismissed.**

10          Fuzzysharp alleged only ongoing infringement of two patents that expired nearly six  
  11 months before this lawsuit was filed. Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 6-7. This is impossible as a  
  12 matter of law. Fuzzysharp's only response to this shortcoming is a misplaced reliance on Form  
  13 18 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Docket No. 36 (Opp.) at 2. Contrary to Fuzzysharp's  
  14 argument, Form 18 does not allow Fuzzysharp to plead continuing infringement of patents that  
  15 expired before the complaint was filed. Fuzzysharp's Amended Complaint must be dismissed.

16           **(2)     Claims Against A Non-Party Must Be Dismissed.**

17          Fuzzysharp concedes that Count Two still fails to state a claim for relief because it  
  18 accuses only "Defendant Intel," a non-party to this action, of infringing an otherwise unidentified  
  19 "0479" patent. Fuzzysharp's repeated filing of this allegation despite this Court's prior dismissal  
  20 on the same grounds was, in its own words, "serious and acknowledged." Docket No. 36 (Opp.)  
  21 at 2; Dismissal Order at 4; Docket No. 29 (FAC) at ¶ 19. For repeating the same flawed pleading  
  22 that resulted in the first dismissal, Count Two must now be dismissed with prejudice. *See Erwin*  
  23 *v. Grounds*, No. 12-00031-JST, 2013 WL 2422743, at \*4 (N.D. Cal. June 3, 2013) ("Further  
  24 leave to amend will not be granted because plaintiff has already been granted leave to amend but  
  25 has been unable to set forth cognizable claims for relief."); *Edwards v. Fed. Home Loan*  
  26 *Mortgage Corp.*, No. 12-CV-04868-JST, 2013 WL 2355445, at \*4 (N.D. Cal. May 29, 2013)  
  27 (dismissing claims in a First Amended Complaint that did not address previously identified  
  28 deficiencies).

**(3) Claims of Willful Infringement Must Be Dismissed.**

2 Fuzzysharp has never alleged that NVIDIA acted despite a high likelihood of infringing a  
3 known and valid patent, as required for a finding of willful infringement, because such an  
4 allegation is not supported by the facts surrounding this case. *See* Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 8-9;  
5 Dismissal Order at 3-4. The litigation history of the asserted patents – including Judge  
6 Armstrong’s Order granting summary judgment of invalidity and Fuzzysharp’s voluntary  
7 dismissal of its prior suit against NVIDIA – supports a reasonable belief that the asserted patents  
8 were invalid. Docket No. 31 (Motion) at 9. Moreover, Fuzzysharp once again failed to properly  
9 identify its prior lawsuit against NVIDIA and its Amended Complaint remains facially deficient  
10 for this reason as well. *Id* at 8. These claims must be dismissed. *See* Dismissal Order at 3  
11 (citing *Vasudevan Software, Inc. v. TIBCO Software Inc.*, No. C 11-06638-RS, 2012 WL  
12 1831543, at \*4 (N.D. Cal. May 18, 2012)); *Erwin v. Grounds*, 2013 WL 2422743, at \*4.

To survive a motion to dismiss, a plaintiff must plead facts that adequately support its claims. *See* Dismissal Order at 2. Rule 11 further requires a reasonable inquiry to ensure that factual allegations have evidentiary support and claims are warranted by existing law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 11. Fuzzysharp has failed, for at least a second time, to meet these basic requirements. Instead, it has continued to demonstrate an inability to plead facts sufficient to state a viable claim. Fuzzysharp’s Amended Complaint should be dismissed with prejudice.

20 || Dated: June 21, 2013

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP

By: /s/ Vickie L. Feeman  
VICKIE L. FEEMAN  
Attorneys for Defendant  
NVIDIA CORPORATION